To care for bim who has borne the battle, and for bis widow and orphans."

# The National Tribune.

(ESTABLISHED 1877.) PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR. INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES-FLAT. 20c. per agate line for display. per agate line for reading notices. Advertising can be canceled at any time fiv

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JOHN McELROY, Editor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., AUG. 16, 1906. Office: 339 Pennsylvania Avenue N. W.

Maxim Gorky talks like a tramp the dogs on if he don't leave the yard.

It may be a consolation to disappoint-

The New Voice of Chicago, the lead-States, publishes The National Tribnne's article on the Beer Octopus in full and highly commends it.

The latest report is that ex-Lieut. Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff will rally his forces to the support of Gov. Higgins, and in return will be supported by the Higgins faction for United States Senator. It is also on the slate to make Mr. Woodruff Chairman of the Republican State Committee if his business engagements will permit his serving as such.

An especially hard blow at the meat trusts has been delivered by the developments at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. It is alleged, with much evidence to support it, that the meat furnished under contract by the beef trusts is of very inferior quality and much of it actually unfit for human food. The testimony of the stewards and cooks as to the meat is very damaging, and it looks as if a thorough investigation will have to be made,

new building built expressly for its use. Since then it has been slowly advanc- any given direction. The erection took six and a half years, ing until this year, when it went up and it is one of the finest printing of- with still more activity, and for the earlier German immigrants to this marched alongside of the rest of their fices in the world. The Scotsman deserves this success, because it is a highclass, progressive paper devoted to the civilization.

leading papers of New York State, has this just and feeling editorial:

"There is no reason for rejoicing bepension roll 'at last' is de-Would that this were not when in place of the pension roll only mind us of the heroes who gave up health, wealth and everything to fight for the privileges we now enjoy."

Plans for restoring to the Missouri River some of its old importance as a tion is to be organized, one of the first 13,500,000 ounces for the Philippines ernment to establish a permane it sixfoot channel from the mouth of the river to Kansas City and also improve the navigation above that point. It is extions in the Kansas City territory will fluence to bear upon Congress to secure the desired legislation.

Incredible as it may seem, a lowsalaried clerk or two secured large allotments of the Panama Canal bonds, and then made several thousands of ers. This was very cheap and easy gambling, as all that the clerks invested beside their not overvaluable time was a two-cent stamp each. They incurred no responsibility, but simply made out seems strange that the Government did Treasury has to meet, not protect itself by requiring a deposit, and it is announced that this will be done in the future, and all bidders for the Philippine bonds will have to make deposits with their bids before they will

quarry at which William R. Hearst fires vast amount of bullion could be made his double-leaded columns, is not alone available for other purposes would be in his troubles. Mr. Bryan wrote a let- to make the silver certificates redeemter from Scotland to Judge Owen P. able in gold or greenbacks. Thompson, of Jacksonville, Ill., revan, the Chairman of the Illinois Central Committee, and urge him to resign particularly fortunate in securing for at the door of the Roman Catholic per-In the best interests of the party. He his Adjutant-General Comrade John also sent a message to the Illinois Dem- Tweedale. Comrade Tweedale was a came immigration due to the religious ocrats in which he accused Mr. Sulli- soldier of fine record, and a Medal of troubles among the Protestants them- there. It is feared by some that this van of being one of the principals in Honor man. He was for many years the "high crimes and misdemeanors Chief Clerk of the War Department, an away from the Roman Catholics at the tion on the part of the Japanese and committed against the Democracy of experience which particularly fitted him Illinois." This was a very heavy jar for the office of Adjutant-General of upon Mr. Sullivan, but he met it firm- the Grand Army of the Republic. He ly, and replied to Mr. Bryan that he has discharged its duties in a way to didn't propose to do anything of the give the greatest satisfaction to every kind. He informed the Democratic one, and greatly assist in making Comleader that it was his misfortune that mander-in-Chief Tanner's administra- Bible. Then arose among them another he jumped at conclusions entirely too tion a decided success, by saying that he held his seat on the Mrs. Sarah Battels at her home in Democratic National Committee by a Akron, O., will send a pang to thouvote of 49 to 5, and that he did not sands of loyal hearts. She was a wopropose to get off the Committee to man who devoted practically her whole please Judge Thompson, Mr. Dunlap life to active charitable work. She orand others who had "lied, slandered and ganized Buckley Corps of the W. R. C. jority of the delegates in the Illinois resigning that position to become De- the Bible and insisted strongly upon ac-Convention." He put a stinger to all partment President. At the time of her cepting nothing but its actual text. He this by reminding Mr. Bryan that "the death she was a Trustee of the Xenia was followed by other teachers and fundamental principles of Democracy Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, leaders, who were followed by an aldid not include political exarism; that and was also prominent in Eastern Star leaders could not be autocrats, nor fol- and Congregational Church work. She fessing beliefs claimed to be directly lowers serfs." So there you are, and was a little over 67 years old at the

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF TANNER.

The year of Commander-in-Chief drawing to a close, and it is one upon public than at any time in its history. nent of the Order in the eyes of the priate exercises. eople, for wherever he has gone he

ever upon them.

wrought." all veterans and their friends in the also strenuous believers in self-govern- benefited in the war of the rebellion. year that he has been Commander-in- ment, and every Baptist church was a The young men made the best of mili-Chief.

## TO BUY SILVER.

cents an ounce.

upbuilding of the people and the de- on account of the enormous output of the Austrian, Spanish and French in- and as statesmen. In whatever capacity velopment of all that make for a higher the Nevada mines in 1872 the Govern-The Elmira Daily Gazette, one of the 1875, and bought steadily up to 1878, particularly true of the inhabitants of taking in the aggregate 31,603,905 the rich and prosperous Palatinate, the ounces at an average price of \$1.188 industrious and thrifty farmers and per ounce. In 1878 it began purchas- mechanics of which were a bulwark of ing under the Bland-Allison act at Protestantism. One of the most odious Who would not gladly have the \$1.21 5-16 per ounce, buying altogether chapters in the life of Louis XIV, was pension budget twice as large if we 281,272,018 ounces at an average price his cruel desolation of this fair and the Union? It will be a sad day, indeed, was not sufficient to hold the price up, out with fire and sword, but from the white stones in our cemeteries will re- and in July, 1899, the Sherman act was measureless loss to Germany the United passed which provided for the Government taking 4,500,000 ounces per month. Under this law 168,674,682 Profestants, and they offered the "per-\$1.924 per ounce. The last purchase under the Sherman act was made Oct. 30, 1893, at 72 cents an ounce. Since

The Treasury now asks bids for the delivery of silver at Philadelphia, New Orleans or Denver of what it may need for subsidiary coinage, which will probjoin actively in the work and bring in- ably not exceed 100,000 ounces a week. The Treasury has obtained control of considerable amounts for future delivery, so that it will not be at the mercy of speculators. For the past few years the Treasury has relied upon the recoinage of old and uncurrent subsidiary coins to supply it with silver, and in 1900 it obtained permission from Congress to coin into small pieces the bullion which remained over after the coinage of silver dollars was stopped. All this bullion was exhausted about a year ago, and there has risen in the country a strong demand for small coins, particularly dimes, which the

According to the Treasury's state ment for the month of July, there were in the vaults of the Treasury 477,627 silver dollars held in trust for the silver certificates in circulation and 7,322 of the silver dollars of 1890. There were also in the general fund 6,266,200 silver Tom Taggart, of Indiana, who is the dollars. The only way in which this

ADJ'T-GEN. TWEEDALE.

MRS. BATTELS IS DEAD. The announcement of the death of

Tanner's administration of the trains of Conn., Aug. 7, which deserved far more their com-nunities, and speedily came the Grand Army of the Republic is now notice than it received. It was a celebration of the 223d anniversary of the were grievously persecuted by their landing of the Germans at German- neighbors, and in the end they nearly which every one can look back with town, Pa. It seems that these celebra- all immigrated to Pennsylvania, Maryunmixed satisfaction. Comrade Tanner tions have been going on for 23 years. has met in every way the highest ex- being first instituted at Baltimore and their descendants are known to this pectations of his friends, and he will celebrated each year at some place in day for their excellent farms, their laleave the Order, when he lays down which the Germans are in considerable borious habits, strict morality, inflexithe gavel, stronger in the esteem of the numbers. At New Britain there was a ble thrift and peculiar costumes for big parade, which was reviewed by Gov. He has contributed very much enhance- Roberts, and there were other appro- far from the great centers of popula-

body and as individuals have maintain- done more to make this country what millions of Baptists in the United ed since the war, to the subsidence of it is than the German element. The States. the passions engendered by the war, to English immigrants brought to this The latest great immigration of Gering Temperance paper in the United a fuller recognition of the tremendous- country strong-hearted, houest, relig- mans was that which followed the poness of the struggle they maintained, lous men and women who had, in addi-litical troubles in 1848, usually called and of the immensity of the results won tion to their religious principles and the Revolution. Into this premature by their valor and fortitude. These integrity of character, an inherent love struggle for a united Germany went all kindlier sentiments, like many other for liberty and an invaluable training in the enthusiastic, idealistic, educated meritorious feelings, might have re- self-government. This was priceless in young Germans, and when the monmained dormant and voiceless had they its influence upon the development of archical armies suppressed the insurnot been brought to expression by the our republican institutions. The first rection they fled to this country by the magic of "Jim" Tanner's eloquence. He Englishmen who came here were tens of thousands, bringing hither not was a fitting representative, a highly- strongly reinforced in their attachment only an invaluable accession of educattalented spokesman for the veterans at for self-government by the sturdy ed young manhood of high ideals, but precisely the right time, and under his Scotch and Scotch-Irish, who were at a wealth of skill in various industries words "men's feelings were to fullness heart intensely democratic and had which was to the highest profit of the Comrade Tanner has grown immeas- their Presbyterian and Congregational them a great deal of military training urably in the affection and esteem of Churches. The English Baptists were by which the Government was to be churches therefore we owe most of our Sigel. Hecker and Steinwehr illustrated For the first time in 13 years the determined attachment to popular Gov- the natural military capacity of the at a recent pienic of the International Government has entered the market to ernment and home rule. To the Scotch, Germans for warfare. As we have said purchase silver. Though demonstiza- Scotch-Irish and Irish we owe the in beginning, we have heard a great tion has been going on steadily all over greater part of our alertness, aggresthe world, the price of silver has, to the siveness, quickness of thought and ac- Scotch-Irish and Irish have done for surprise of the 16 to 1 advocates, stead- tion and National adaptability. To the the development of this country, but cause of it, since the Germans are wak-The Scotsman of Edinburg is the liy advanced. The lowest price that English and Germans we owe much of the story has not yet been adequately ing up to the evils of beer, decided that leading weekly paper in Scotland, and silver reached was Dec. 3, 1992, when our solidity of character, our tenacity told, or even told at all, of the immensit has recently occupied a magnificent it was 47.8 cents an ounce in London. of purpose and our steady progress in ity of the service of the Germans in Religious troubles sent most of the

> When silver first began to go down ing and desolating Germany, and where facturers, as scientific men, as soldiers fluences gained the upper hand the they have appeared their character and ment tried to bolster up its price by Protestants found it was better to seek heavy purchases. It began in January, a home beyond their reach. This was higher luster of the German name. lish were at that time the leaders of the secuted Protestants of the continent" a siderable numbers of Germans in the country in its earlier years, but the first great immigration was in 1739, when shiploads from the Palatinate arrived at Philadelphia. They brought with them traits, qualities and knowledge invaluable to a new country. They were all thrifty, industrious farmers or skillful mechanics, and they not only planted the seeds of the highest grade of agriculture, but they introduced a host of useful trades which have formed the cornerstone of our great manufacturing business. These immigrants found a delightful climate, rich lands and ev erything ready for their brave hearts and deft hands to convert into a smiling country. Their communities a once became noted for morality, religion, good order and prosperity. Other Germans seeking refuge from the storms of persecution at home followed, and in the course of years German communities, with their well-tilled farms and busy workshops, were found all

> > through the 13 Colonies from the Mo-

Georgia. The newcomers were mainly

of the social and intellectual status of

the Puritans in New England. They

brought with them printing presses and

They were not, however, given to as

much self-advertisement as the New

England Puritans, and consequently we

hear but little of them. Yet any stu-

dent of the development of our country

cannot help attributing to the German

immigration quite as potent benefits to punishment in case an offense is comthe country as resulted from that to The whole of the earlier German im migration to this country cannot be laid secution of the Protestants. Still later selves. When the Protestants broke time of the Reformation they rebelled against a great mass of traditions and likely. The guards were stationed on had built up upon the Bible, and they their annual gathering there, and which established instead a modified system is at the same time the best period for built upon their own conceptions of the element which insisted upon taking only the Bible and rejecting everything not found in it. This element, from which has come the Germans whom we know as Dunkers, Omish, Mennonites, which they had surreptitiously killed etc., were mainly from the peasant class The killing was done upon the order of the little German duchies, principalities, electorates, etc., and were the followers of Menno Simons, a religious reformer of Friesland, who refused much and was its President for three years, that was attempted to be built up upon properly. If we are to preserve the seals

most innumerable variety of sects pro-

GERMANS IN THE UNITED STATES, tellectual stratum than the Lutherans those who intrude against the law. So ly of Irish descent, were better pushers remains were buried in Arlington Aug. An event passed off at New Britain, and Calvinists, who were dominant in far Japan has not made any representations than they, and succeeded in getting 9. The funeral was attended by uslegations from the Loyal Legion, the 9th Inland, Virginia, Ohio and Indiana, where both men and women. As they settled tion, in order to live their lives as they We hear very much and read very felt God would have them, they were has made friends for it. His speeches much of the great influence that differ- of the greatest value in developing the have been of the highest order, and ent races have had upon the develop- remoter parts of the country. They are adequately represented the aspirations ment of this country, with but com- the true "Pennsylvania Dutch," the and aims, the hopes, the desires and paratively little said about one race marked characteristics of which are which has had an influence for good well known all over the country. Their Wherever he has gone-and he has equal to that of any of the others. Un- stubborn adherence to their religious one everywhere—he has awakened a doubtedly the original English immi-lideas, even in this day, when church nuch stronger interest in the Order, gration was composed of mer, of the bonds seem loosening everywhere, is both inside and outside its lines. Civil- highest character, who were true State shown by the census of 1900, which ans have been impressed with a higher builders. The Scotch and Scotch-Irish gave the various sects of Dunkers 3,258 appreciation and respect for the veter- immigrants in the early history of the ministers and 1,125 churches, with the whom the missus has threatened to set ans, and look with a kindlier eye than country were also of the highest char- various sects of Mennonites having acter, and probably their descendants 1,200 ministers and 757 churches. This Unquestionably much of this marked are the dominant element in the coun- does not begin to show their full increase in warmth of feeling for the try to-day. The more southern Irish strength, for many of the later genera-It may be a consolation to disappointincrease in warmth of feeling for the try to-day. The more southern Irish strength, for many of the later generative. Each is as dead as Julius Cesar, ed politicians to know that the rabbitveterans is due to themselves, to the came later and have been a most imtions have united with the Baptist From the ashes of both, Phenix-like, hunting promises to be very fine this unflinchingly high character they as a portant factor, but none of them has churches and are counted among the

> been trained up to self-government by United States. They also brought with home-rule organization of the most com- tary drill masters and instructors, and plete type. To the people of those such commanding officers as Osterhaus, deal about what the English, Scotch, greatness of America. They have turies the religious wars were distract- effort, as ploneers, as farmers, as manuachievements have redounded to the

## RAILROAD DISCIPLINE.

Railroad discipline is a matter of the highest interest because the great railway corporations are making the most practice, of the science of discipline,

and their methods are sure to influence and their methods are sure to influence other great employers of men.

It has all the elements of a surprising sissippi and Rum River Boom Compray for him. He is one who resigned the commissionership of Pensions fear-The Chicago, Rock Island & Railroad has adopted discipline by record, taking the place of discipline by vice employes, and all will be considered as starting with a clear record as far as the new form of discipline is concerned. As heretofore, employes tizingly as those produced by Mr. Reitz. will be subject to immediate dismissa for disloyalty, dishonesty, desertion, in temperance, insubordination, willful neglect, immorality, violation of rule whereby property belonging to the company is endangered or destroyed, makng false reports, or concealing facts under investigation. Credits will be entered on employes' records for notably excellent conduct, deeds of heroism, conspicuous loyalty and marked ability or good judgment in handling emergencies,

The following rules will govern debit.

Each person receiving 65 demerit will be dismissed from the service of the company (but not until after the case is reviewed by the General Super No suspension will be made for less

than five days nor for more than 30. Reprimands and suspensions on the cords of employes may be canceled as follows: hawk Valley to the Savannah River in Reprimands will be canceled by thre

months' perfect record. A suspension of 10 days will be caneled by four months' perfect record. Eight months perfect record will cancel a 20 days' suspension, and one year's perfect record will cancel a 30

days' suspension. Credits for perfect records will not be entered unless debit marks exist on the record of the employe. Credits for extraordinary records will be given at all times, regardless of the accumulated in advance will lessen the

# "A REGRETTABLE INCIDENT."

Some stir has been created and has been fomented by unthinking people over the killing of five Japanese poachers on the Pribilof Islands by the guards will become a source of serious irritapractices which the Roman Catholics the Islands to protect the seals during killing them. The Japanese were en gaging in a criminal act forbidden by our law, and they met their fate as de them at the time more than 200 seal one of the most trusted agents of the Treasury Department, who has been of duty on the Islands for 15 years. He knew his duties and discharged them and the civilized world seems to be in agreement that we should, it is neces those caught in murderous raids upon them at the most important period of the year. The Pribilof Islands are un founded upon the letter and spirit of questionably United States territory, and the next move from Mr. Bryan will be time of her death, and her husband, the Bible. They were almost all of the our guards have undisputed right to

tions in the matter, and probably ac- much the greatest influence in the slain received their just deserts.

### THE FREE SILVER ISSUE.

lay no gentle hand on W. J. Bryan's exuberant mouth in the free sliver matter.

en divided on a question in fiscal of the party were ignorant of the subintolerant. "Free silverism got to be a craze, pure

and simple. It is over now, and we are well out of it. Let the dead past bury Precisely as the Democratic Party, having split wide open in 1860 upon came together in 1868, should Democrats in 1998 forget all about the '16to-1' fetich of 1896. In each instance said to be an extraordinarily fine linstarted up suddenly, and in a short time the issue cost us ruin, the loss of our place in the Government and the popular confidence, and recurrence to the one were as foolish as to the other. We how far his influence will go toward flames licking up everything within might as well discuss the institution of African slavery as the issue of free silthe party must rise again, and take wing, soaring with the eagle and the Flag, through the blue empyrean."

This is hard common sense mingled with fine rhetoric, in Henry Watterson's best manner. Mr. Bryan will be wise if he lets the good advice sink into his very soul. There are plenty of liv- dacy of Lewis Emery, Jr., Fusionist, for ing issues which the Democrats can line Governor of Pennsylvania. The deci- looked like imps of the devil dancing on up on, and which the Republicans have slon was left to him, and it is adverse to good reason to fear they will. Nothing would please the Republicans better than to have Mr. Bryan give the "16to-1" idea the utmost prominence.

It would be like his father's trying to make the Government's right to coerce a State a leading issue in 1884, when a very brilliant and successful coercer of the Southern States was running as the Democratic candidate for President.

President Peter W. Reitz, of the In

ternational Teamsters' Union, has talents which should make him a conspicuous public personage. In fact, he has a positive genius which was evinced Teamsters' Union, near Chicago, where the drivers of the department store wagons were guests. Mr. Reitz, who, in spite of his German name, possibly betold, or even told at all, of the immensity of the service of the Germans in every capacity that has made for the every capacity that has a contract th very appetizing milkshake made artisti- field. cally, and which proved more accept month of July the average price was 66 country. In the 17th and 18th cen- fellow-citizens in every department of able to the guests, male and female than a stein of beer with a collar an inch high. Everybody was voluble in praise of Mr. Reitz's excellent innovation. It was so highly praised in fact. that there was a boom started at once for him for the Presidency of the International body. Seriously, this is one of the most hopeful signs of recent years. If such a body of men as the teamsters of a great city can be made to highly log health. He returned to the practice charity towards surviving veterans is approve the substitution of milkshake thorough and exact study, through daily for beer at their outings a great step has been made in Temperance reform of the men and women who are so interminably voluble as Temperance re formers have ever suggested such a suspension, effective July 15. The new pleasing and agreeable substitute for beer as a milkshake. The main trouble that we see to the universal adoption of this substitute is that milkshakes will not be made as artistically and appe Temperance reformers are notoriously bad cooks and, sad to say, Temperance hotels have usually been the places that men and women who wanted good cooking carefully avoided. If the milkshake is to become a really popular and that he would become a burden t substitute for beer Mr. Reitz ought to his take steps to see that it is only made by skilled hands who know how to give it the proper effervescence and agree ableness. Nothing will kill the reform so quickly as to have the concoction made by any of the bunglers who will undertake the work.

#### WRECK OF THE MILWAUKEE AVE. STATE BANK. In spite of the deservedly severe pun-

Chicago by the criminal misuse of a the bank. He served through the Phil-Ave. State Bank, of Chicago, an institution which has been in high favor with the laboring classes, and received of Quartermaster in the Army, who is at past is the history of the time when we their hard earnings deposits to the amount of \$4,000,000. The President, Paul O. Stensland, has been using the bank's funds for his own private speculations, aggregating probably \$1,000,000. Stensland fled when he saw that discovery was inevitable, but the cashier Henry W. Herring, has been arrested and made a full confession. Other officers of the bank will probably be arrested. It is now hoped that the loss will not be as severe as was first feared, and an immediate dividend of 25 per Custer saw how badly he was outnum cent will be declared, with another dividend to follow shortly. The bank has 22,000 depositors, most of them with considerable amounts, representing the savings of lifetimes of industry and frugality. Much of the blame is put upon the directors, who were of the usual sound taps over the remains of Gen. dummy variety, and allowed the President and cashier to manage the bank as they pleased, and accepted from them any sort of a showing of the liabilities in the Sitting Bull campaign, and se and assets. As the bank was a State cured the position of ticket chopper for institution the incident will probably lead to more stringent laws in Illinois Interborough Railway Company pays as to the responsibility of directors. It him \$45 a month, so that he has a good would seem that an effective way would living assured him, but it is monotonous be to mete out to the directors the same heavy sentence of imprisonment that the United States Courts have of recent the few surviving members of the crew years been administering to Presidents of the Confederate fronclad Merriman and cashiers. Certainly poor people who put their little all in the care of bank- Ericcson monitor during the civil war, ers, being induced thereto by the very died at the Norfolk Protestant Hospital, respectable names in the Board of Di- July 13, following an operation. He was rectors, should have every safeguard a leading Virginia truck grower. thrown about the security of their

For a long time there has been strife side the Roman Catholic Church between the English-speaking and the non-English-speaking elements. The latter have claimed that the English-Benjamin F. Battels, died 10 years ago, peasant class of a lower social and in- kill, wound or otherwise dispose of speaking members of the Church, large- 8." died at Manila June 25, and his cd.—Charles Quy, New Castle, Colo.

The Louisville Courier-Journal would so far been looked upon with favor in of Colonel in 1902. the Church at large nor by Americans outside of the Church, since it was felt that appointing foreign-born and educated Bishops would have a tendency to keep their parishioners from becoming ratio, Except that Democratic discipline as rapidly Americanized as they should dents" or reminiscences of the civil war ship, no such issue could have divided the Church, like Archbishop Ireland and others brimming over with humor, but Cardinal Gibbons, are genuine Ameri- all more or less interesting. Let us tell ject, they became the more heated and cans and thoroughly devoted to our in- them while we may. stitutions, which it was feared that foreigners would, not be. However, the and has appointed the Right Rev. Jolook after the welfare of the 3,000,000 quist, but the immediate question is, Poles.

# PEOPLE.

Homer L. Castle, the Prohibition reformer, has taken action of considerable moment in deciding that the Prohibitionists shall not support the candithe hopes of the Fusionists. Castle is the man who created such a furor in through suffocating smoke and within politics last Fall by his charges of hearing of the awful roar of the flames, election of W. H. Berry, Democrat, as State Treasurer. By his decision the Fusionists lose 60,000 votes in the State. Governor himself, and will stump the State from end to end this Fall.

Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, says that Bryan will be the next Presiagain.

Howe has been for some years a hard-

Capt. O. C. Merriman died at Minne apolls, Aug. 2, at the age of 79 years He was born in New York, graduated The Commander of Notre Dame Post Is from the Gouverneur Weslevan Seminary, entered upon the practice law and went to Minneapolis in 1859, when the present city was known as St. ed through the war as Colonel. high record for gallantry, but he was Old crippled veterans rise

Maj. Joseph McDowell, for 36 years that he would overstep due of Congress.

Mai, William B. Schofield, Paymaster shot and killed himself at San Fran- 569, Notre Dame, Ind. cisco, Aug. 6. He was on leave of ab explanation of the suicide it is said that "Whom it may concern," reading: "This dysentery in the Philippines, and went to Japan early in the year. Not imroving rapidly, he came to San Franeral Hospital at the Presidio. Just bethe General Hospital he became years ago he

nt stationed in Manila, and a sisattorney in Philadelphia. a bugler for 28 of the 30 years he serv- Nov. 16, 1905. W. T. Sherman, stating that John coin, Ind. Martin was the sole survivor of the Custer massacre. He was with the Rene column up to the day before the battl and then was sent to Gen. Custer. When bered he orderd Martin to ride for his life to Maj. Reno with orders to attack vigorously on his side. At the Court of testimony Martin's greatly to clear Maj. Reno of the the middle ground between the channels Inquiry charges against him. The last time at Hampton Roads. that he blew his bugle officially was when he was sent to West Point to the boat for Washington, his Custer, which were reinterred at that Maj. Gibson, of the New York place. Street Cleaning Department, was a Lieutenant of Troop H. 7th U. S. Cav. Bugler Martin, who was retired some years ago on \$30 a month pay. work from 7 o'clock in the morning un til 7 in the evening. Capt. William Henry Bunting, one o

during the naval engagement in Hampton Roads between that vessel and the

of Chicago and a leader in politics, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. It is claimed that the embezzlement of a large amount of money by an employe while Mr. Coyne was Postmaster

brought about his bankruptcy. Col. James Regan, who was com-manding officer of the "Fighting 2th U. this matter will be greatly appreciat-

fantry Veterans' Association and the locepts the fact that the men who were Church. They therefore appealed to cal Garrisons of the Army and Navy have set over them Bishops of their own Union. Col. Regan entered the service nationality, without regard to the lines as a musician in the 2d U. S. in 1858, and became a Second Lieutenant in the of the regular dioceses. This has not 18th U. S. in 1866. He rose to the rank

### THE FIRE IN THE WILDERNESS.

#### A Terrible Scene on the Night After th Third Day's Fight.

Editor National Tribune: Many 'inci-

About midnight, after the third day's fight in the Wilderness (May 7, 1864). Pope has at last given away apparently, the two contending armies broke into and has appointed the Right Rev. Jo- fierce flames. The woods were dense seph Weber, a Pole, as the Bishop to pines and the ground was carpeted a foot or more deep with fine dry pine needles, forming a delightfully the pickets were driven in, while the intervening space between the intrenched their reach.

two great armies that had but a few hours before been engaged in deadly combat were lying but a short distance apart in plain view of each other, but not a gun was fired, as they both hurriedly made preparations for immediate flight from impending destruction. the "Johnnies" as a parting salute yelling, "Good-by, Yanks; we will meet you in - to-morrow." And, indeed, even then, through the red glow of the flery flames that lighted up their forces and made plain their every movement, they waves of flame and fire.

Our army was soon in motion, and ure of the Enterprise Bank and the riedly marched to the open, reaching which closely followed us, we were hurthe haven of safety about daylight After gaining the open ground we were Castle will accept the nomination for from which but a very short time prehalted. In looking back at the woods vious we had emerged, we beheld a vortex of secihing fire, the souring flame shooting far above the tree-tops. That expanse of writhing, terrible unless Roosevelt consents to run roaring flame was the greatest spectacular conflagration I ever witnessed, The Illinois papers are making much of the decision of the Pension Bureau that the youngest soldier is an Illinois man, Lyston D. Howe, who now lives the person bureau that the youngest soldier is an Illinois spiring; for are we not all "fire-worman, Lyston D. Howe, who now lives the person but had a spiring to the person but the pers at Streator. He first enlisted at the age sacrificed in that awful holocaust will of 10 years, nine months and eight days in the 55th Ill, as a musician, but was discharged on account of extreme youth. He re-enlisted Feb. 12, 1862, and was mustered out Nov. 27, 1865. of 10 years, nine months and eight days never be known, but history records perish by fire in the Wilderness woods. ware merchant at Streator, Ill. He and But in the great war of the rebellion W. H. Livermore were chums, and Liv- that was "merely an incident." And ermore, who is now a proof-reader in yet, in viewing to-day the conduct of

# HE WAS A CORPORAL

# Particular About His Rank.

Editor National Tribune: The National Tribune of June 14 states that I serv-Anthony's Falls. He was elected Mayor a mistake. The position I held during in April, 1861, and was active in organ- the war was that of Corporal, the same izing troops for the first call. Later he position, I may add, as that of one enlisted in Co. B, 6th Minn., and Served whose presence at any meeting of old three years in that organization with a veterans causes the greatest pleasure. Ing health. He returned to the practice of the law, going into partnership with William Lochren; was elected Mayor of St. Anthony, and in 1867 became Treasurer and General Manager of the Missurer and General Ma urer and General Manager of the Mis-mothers' knees have been taught to engage in the lumber business, from ing that his charity towards the old solbusiness manager of the Cincinnati En- That charity was such that I feel, in the quirer, died in Chicago last week from words of Sterne, that the Recording Anheart disease following a long illness, gel will drop a tear on his faults and He was 73 years old. His father was blot them out forever. I held during Gen. Joseph McDowell, former member the war the position of Corporal, same as James Tanner, ex-Commissioner of Pensions and now our worthy Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of in the Regular Army, son of the late the Republic .- James McLean, Com-Lieut.-Gen. Schofield, U. S. A., retired, mander of Notre Dame G. A. R. Post,

# A Correct History.

Editor National Tribune: I wish to write my appreciation of The National Tribune, but I can scarcely say enough for it. McElroy's "Opening of the Mississippi" thrilled me with interest, as it is deliberate suicide. No one is to blame but me." Maj. Schoffeld contracted with having participated in Grant's with, having participated in Grant's march to the Tallehatchie in the Fall of 1862, thence to Chickasaw Bluff, Arkanproving rapidly, he came to San Fran-cisco last April, and entered the Gen-ber of the Tenth Division, Thirteenth fore he sailed from Nagasaki he was march in which the Thirteenth Corps informed by cable of his father's death in Florida. After spending some time interest has been intense, indeed. in the General Hospital he became somewhat improved, and was granted correct history of that great campaign, a three months' leave of absence. Maj. and there was none more important In spite of the deservedly severe punishment which has been meted out to recreant bank officials, a particularly distressing failure has been caused in for a time in the New York branch of the east side of the river to attack the Confederate army in their stronghold ippine and the Pekin campaigns. Two I wish to say that all soldiers of the years ago he was married in the Phil-ippines to Miss Laura Eagar. He has National Tribune are missing much. brother, Richmond, Major and True, it deals with the past, but that were young men, fired with a zeal to ter, Mrs. W. D. Andrews, the wife of an quell insurrection; a time that tried men Bugler John Martin, the sole sur- we are old it is still vastly interesting to vivor of the Custer massacre, is now a us. I cannot express my admiration for ticket chopper at the 193d Street Sta- Frank B. Doran's article on "Prison on on the New York Subway. He was Memories" in The National Tribune of It is simply fine .- Arteed in the Regular Army, and has in his mas Smith, Chicago Mercantile Battery, possession a General Order signed by Tenth Division, Thirteenth Corps, Lin-

# Lincoln and the Prisoners.

Editor National Tribune: This is from "Reminiscences of Abraham Lincoln, by distinguished men of his time (Benjamin F. Butler): "I accompanied him to Fort Monroe

and afterward to Fort Wool, which is in "As we sat at dinner before we took seemed to be preoccupied, and he hardly did justice to the best dinner our re sources could provide for him. I said:

"'I hope you are not unwell; you don't eat, Mr. President?' "'I am well enough,' was the reply: but would to God this dinner or provisions like it were with our poor pris-

oners in Andersonville." I inclose you the above, hoping it will find a place in the columns of The National Tribune, as I never saw it in print before, and, in fact, never heard of it,

It will be an inspiration to the few survivors of Andersonville to know that the immortal Lincoln thought of us an spoke so sorrowfully of us, and that if our comrades who were not in priso will equally enjoy with us in reading his feeling remarks, many a tear will silently steal down an old and withered cheek as they read it .- R. W. Reedkirk,

# Who Knew Comrade Faurot?

Editor National Tribune: Comrade A. W. Faurot, a subscriber to your paper, was given burial here May 18. Is there any way his relatives may be traced? His body was held more than three days, but no relatives were found.